

TAF IS GOING SLOW IN FILING OFFICES

Job Hunters in Quandary
Regarding Policy of
New Regime.

ROUGH RIDERS LIKELY TO GO

Administration Not in Sympathy
With Roosevelt's Spec-
tacular Friends.

By J. C. WELLIVER.

Offices of the new administration are not getting a vast amount of comfort out of the procedure of the new administration thus far, but they are at least getting some general notions about the policy that will be pursued in handling the job. There are great numbers of office-seekers in Washington, and vastly more of them at home, diligently writing letters to their Senators and Representatives urging their claims.

They are not getting things very fast, and the suspicion is creeping in that the new administration is going to offset its policy of general changes in the upper strata of public positions, with one of very little shifting in the lower levels of positions.

If President Taft has any general policy about handling the offices and office-seekers he has not told anybody much about it as yet. Members of Congress don't know whether he has a policy. Most of them don't think he has, and as a rule they are glad of it.

As to Rough Riders.

But a few things are now pretty plain, as to the filling of the offices. President Roosevelt's rough rider favorites will not be given any special consideration unless it be in a few cases in which they may have asked it, and those are very few, if any.

There will be a striking mortality in the next year or two among the political careers of deputy marshals, marshals and officials of like rank, who served in the famous Roosevelt regiment.

Jack Abernathy, United States marshal in Oklahoma, is to go, and report is that Seth Bullock, who holds the same position in South Dakota, although he wasn't a rough rider, will also be dropped as soon as his present term expires.

Bullock was supposed to be a supporter of Taft for the nomination, but his political affiliations in South Dakota were with the Kiltredge faction, which is not now looked upon as having been very effective in its devotion to Taft.

Bullock was an old-time plains-day friend of Roosevelt. He is on the wrong side of things in his State now, with both the Senators against him, and it is understood they will acquire his scalp at the earliest convenience.

Will Not Punish.

President Taft is apparently not going to use the offices for the purpose of either punishing his enemies or rewarding his friends. The influence of Secretary Knox will naturally be against such policies, for Knox was himself a candidate for the Presidential nomination.

Another thing which has been made apparent is that the people who drew good comfortable salaries from the Taft pre-convention bureau, are not to be considered as having any special claim for political rewards. They are looked upon as having been very well compensated for the work they did, in the salaries they received.

The case of Arthur I. Vorys is cited. He wanted a Cabinet place, and couldn't have it. He might have been Internal revenue collector, but he didn't think it good enough. The end of it is that after a fortnight in Washington he has washed his hands of it all, and gone back to Ohio, to quit politics for good.

MINERS MAY VOTE STRIKE OR PEACE

SORANTON, Pa., March 23.—Whether there is to be a strike by the anthracite coal miners, a lockout by the operators, or a suspension of mining after April 1, rests upon the action to be taken by the Tri-District Miners' Convention, which opened here today. The entire hard coal region is represented by 400 delegates.

"It will be for the delegates to decide," said President Lewis, of the United Mine Workers of America. "I don't think any new demands will be made."

"I will not give the operators a chance to say the policy of the hard coal miner is being dictated by the soft coal men."

"It would say that over 90 per cent of the men who go to the strike were declared," said John McElheny, leader of District No. 7. "You see, the men have been organized a great deal lately."

Other leaders say that of the 170,000 miners in this region, at least 50,000 are in the union.

The convention opened without a pre-arranged program. President Lewis did not even hold a conference with the district leaders Monday night. Everything will be thrashed out in convention.

Miners declared the operators would like to have them strike. They say the operators throughout the region worked all the collieries Monday that are in condition to work, and that railroads are today the busiest they have been in weeks, running every available empty coal car into the region to be filled in the remaining work days. Freight trains are being delayed to let the long lines of cars be hauled to the mines.

Operators declare this is not an opportunity for employees in any line to make demands. They say this is a period for wage readjustment, not of increase.

But the union mine workers are out for recognition of the union. "The big fight will be on this score. Lewis will use the anti-strike commission of 1902 award as a weapon against the operators in convention. He will cite parts of the commission's award to support his recognition plea."

Lewis says the recognition he is asking for is the kind that gives standing. He says it does not include the demand on operators to check off enough wages to pay union dues. He says it does not mean the closed shop. Lewis may be willing to waive all for this one concession. The operators say they will never consent to it. They say it means the application of soft coal methods in hard coal fields and that they cannot compete in various markets with soft coal under the same mining conditions.

It is thought probable that the negotiations between the operators and miners cannot be finished before April 16. On that day all miners will close to observe the anniversary of the eight-hour day.

SAYS GAS COMPANY VIOLATED THE LAW

Secretary Middleton, of the
Georgetown, Makes Sur-
prising Admission.

The Georgetown Gas Light Company does not use, exclusively, a Bunsen photometer for making tests of candlepower as required by law.

This was admitted this morning by Robert Middleton, secretary of the company on the witness stand in the suit which the District has brought against the Washington and Georgetown gas companies for alleged failure to meet the requirements of the law in the candlepower and purity of gas in the summer of 1907.

Mr. Middleton's admission was made inadvertently while he was giving testimony as to the methods of making candlepower tests. Assistant Corporation Counsel Stevens, representing the District, immediately took advantage of the admission and followed it up by a series of questions by which he sought to show that the law had been violated.

Impressed on Jury.

A lengthy argument was participated in by Attorney Stevens and R. Ross Perry, of counsel for the defense, in which the former spared no pains to impress on the jury that the company had been grossly negligent when it failed to use exclusively the Bunsen photometer for making tests.

So eager was Mr. Littleton to offset the effect of his statements regarding the practice of his company that the rest of his testimony appeared to be given with much nervousness. Considerable merriment was caused when he misunderstood one of the questions asked him by Attorney Perry and made an answer indicating his frame of mind rather than that he was paying attention to the examination.

Tangled on Stand.

"What period of the year is the most gas used?" asked Mr. Perry.

"We always use the most stringent care in making tests for candlepower and purity," was the answer of the witness.

The witness was put on the cross-examination shortly before noon, when he admitted that his company had had defective coal on hand for nearly a year.

The cross-examination of Thomas Holden, who was on the witness stand yesterday afternoon, was continued at the opening of the hearing this morning. This brought out a detailed account as to the methods of the manufacture of gas at the East Washington house. Following Mr. Holden's testimony, Secretary Littleton, of the Georgetown Gaslight Company, was kept on the witness stand throughout the rest of the morning.

Bad Run of Coal.

An admission that for about five weeks in the summer of 1907 the southeast Washington gas station used an inferior quality of coal in its manufacture of gas was made by Station Superintendent Holden, who was on the stand when court adjourned late yesterday afternoon.

In reply to questions from the gas company's counsel, Mr. Holden explained that with this exception the other things used in the manufacture of gas were the best the market afforded. He said he could not explain how it happened that the plant had a "bad run" of coal for these few weeks, as the coal was obtained by contractors satisfactory before that.

Mr. Holden also went into technical description of several accidents to machinery which might have contributed temporarily to the low candlepower but which, he declared, were remedied as soon as possible.

FIVE PRESIDENTS WILL HOLD CONFAB

Mexico City Much Interested in
Approaching Conference of
Central American Leaders.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 23.—The coming meeting and conference between five presidents of Central American republics has aroused much interest here. Presidents Cabrera of Guatemala, Davila of Honduras, and Zelaya of Nicaragua, it is asserted today, will attend. Figueroa of Salvador, and Costa Rica's president are also expected.

Senor Echazurra, of the Central American branch of the Bureau of American Republics, sent out the invitations. The conference will discuss how it is possible for the five republics to better live up to the Washington peace pact.

SPANKS HIRED GIRL INSTEAD OF HIS SON

Father Didn't Know Till Afterward
That Rooms Had Been
Exchanged.

ULYSSES, Pa., March 23.—Resolving to break his boy of the lying-in-bed habit, after he had been called several times, a Shinglehouse man stole upstairs to the youngster's room, turned down the bedclothes in the gray dawn, and gave his hopeful a good warning, as he thought.

When he returned and told what had happened, his wife said that it would be the means of losing a good housemaid, who had exchanged rooms with the boy till after the spring house-cleaning.

And so it proved, the girl entering the unusual complaint that she was treated too much like one of the family.

Solves the
Breakfast Question
Post
Toasties

The delicious, crisp, savory bits of Indian corn toasted a delicate brown.

"The Taste Lingers"

Popular pkg. 10c; Large Family size 15c.

Made by
Postum Cereal Company, Limited,
Battle Creek, Mich.

JEROME B. DIVER DIES SUDDENLY

Aged Clerk in War Depart-
ment Succumbs to
Heart Disease.

Jerome B. Diver, aged seventy-three years, a clerk with a record of almost forty-three years' continuous service in the paymaster general's office of the War Department, dropped dead in room 89 of the State, War and Navy Building at 8:40 o'clock this morning, just a minute after he had complained of an unusual shortness of breath.

Dr. W. C. Braistead, a navy surgeon who was summoned, said that heart disease was the probable cause of death. In spite of his advanced age, it was Mr. Diver's custom to walk every first morning from his home at 222 C street southeast to the State, War and Navy Building, a distance of almost two miles. He wanted the exercise, he said. It also was his wont to get to work early before many of the employees of his own office were down, and each morning he called at other offices in the big building to pay greetings.

He stopped this morning at room 89 in the basement, where the navy bindery, a branch of the Government Printing Office, repairs old books of record for the three departments. When several of his friends in the room asked him how he felt he said:

"I'm not very well. I feel short of breath." And then as his friends watched, the old man's head sank slowly forward—he was standing at the time—and rested gently upon an old and tattered book lying upon a desk.

When Dr. Braistead, whose office is only one floor above the bindery, reached the old man's side he was dead. The body was removed to the Navy Department's "sick bay" in the building and his friends notified. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

Mr. Diver had, in addition to his record of faithful service in the War Department, another record of which he was proud—he served his country in the civil war.

Mr. Diver was a native of New York and in 1862 enlisted in the 138th New York Volunteers as a private. He served through his term of enlistment, the designation of the regiment being changed before the latter period to the Ninth New York. Shortly after the war, Mr. Diver entered the War Department, in December, 1866. He has served continuously ever since. He is survived by his wife and three daughters.

DISTRICT BATTERY UNDER INSPECTION

Capt. T. N. Horn Detailed by
War Department to Look-
ing Over.

Capt. T. N. Horn, third field artillery, United States Army, specially detailed by the War Department, inspected the guns and harness of the District Battery at its armory, 1407 Ohio avenue.

Maj. Carl Reichman will inspect tonight the general staff and the general non-commissioned staff at brigade headquarters. The First Separate Battalion, composed of four companies of negro troops, under command of Maj. Arthur Brooks, will report at the Center Market Armory for inspection at the same time.

With tonight's looking-over the annual inspections of the District National Guard by the War Department will end, but on Thursday night the Naval Battalion, under command of Samuel W. Stratton will be visited by Maj. Alfred P. Robbins, of the brigade headquarters.

The First Battery, Field Artillery, with sixty-eight men in line, was inspected by Capt. Charles J. Fox last night.

MILITIA ROBBED AT SQUAD ROOM

Central Office detectives are looking for the thieves who stole about \$25 worth of articles from the squad room of Company B, District Militia, in the Center Market Armory.

Capt. Samuel Peland, who reported the loss, said he believed the thieves were committed in the latter part of February.

CHIEF CLERK GREEN GETS A PROMOTION

John E. Green, chief clerk of the office of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, has been promoted to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gen. Van H. Bukey, disbursing agent in the Treasury Department.

This is the first personal appointment made by Secretary MacVeagh.

THE TALK OF 1909 The Inter State

The car that created a new standard of value in the automobile world. The car that proved the superiority of any car costing up to double its price. Demonstrations are being given every day. It may be seen at

THE DEWEY GARAGE, 1319 L Street N. W.

GOVERNORS FAVOR INAUGURAL CHANGES

Rhode Island and Idaho Ex-
ecutives Pledge Support
to Reform.

Commissioner Macfarland, chairman of the national committee on the proposed change of inauguration date, received today from Governors A. J. Potter of Rhode Island, and J. H. Brady of Idaho, assurances of their co-operation in the movement to change the date to the last Thursday in April. Governor Potter wrote:

"Referring to your letter of the 15th inst. in reference to the proposition to change the date of the national inauguration, I would say that the suggestion, so far as I am concerned, meets with my hearty approval."

I shall be pleased and gratified to serve on the national committee which is to work to bring about this change, and to co-operate to that end in any way which may seem advisable to you or the committee.

"I have no specific suggestions to make at this time, beyond reiterating what I have already said for publication in favor of deferring the ceremonial until the latter part of April."

Governor Brady wrote:

"I am heartily in accord with the proposed change, and while I am very busy at the present time in the consideration of bills which have been presented for my approval or rejection by the session of the Legislature of Idaho just ended, I shall be pleased to serve on the committee of the proposed change, and to co-operate in any manner which may be suggested to bring it about."

PORTSMOUTH NOW IS THIRD IN SIZE

NORFOLK, Va., March 23.—Portsmouth has become the third city in the State in population, ranking second to Norfolk when a recent court order annexing to the city several of its populous suburbs became operative.

Another Opportunity Tomorrow

To Secure Some Unheard-of
Bargains from the
J. G. Pattee Company
Bankrupt Stock

Those who found it impossible to get waited on because of the great crowds at the store all day today will find us prepared to take care of them tomorrow. Wise purchasers will make it a point to come early, while selection is best and when less buyers are likely to be present.

Remember, every garment offered represents one of the latest spring styles, selected for PATTEE'S regular high-class patronage.

To Be Sold at Less Than Cost of Materials Alone.

300 Women's Tailored Suits

At Less Than 50c on the Dollar

Chevron Serge Suits.....\$7.75—Values up to \$25.00
Smartly Tailored Suits.....\$12.75—Values up to \$30.00
Man-Tailored Suits.....\$16.75—Values up to \$35.00
Exceptionally Fine Suits.....\$19.75—Values up to \$45.00
All Our Higher-Priced Suits.....\$25.00—Values up to \$75.00
Women's Tourist Coats.....\$4.98—Values up to \$16.50
Worsted and Covert Coats.....\$9.75—Values up to \$25.00
8 Lingerie, Satin Messaline and Foulard Costumes.....\$12.75—Values up to \$35.00
Silk, Satin, Silk Grenadines and Serge Gowns.....\$18.75—Values up to \$50.00

Note—No Goods Altered. Note—No Returns or Exchanges.

No Goods Delivered. Nothing Charged.

Sale Conducted by Receivers for
J. G. PATTEE COMPANY
1331 G Street N. W.

HAVE LITTLE HOPES FOR CONSERVATION

Advocates of Policy Are Not
Pleased With Attitude of
Committee Members.

Supporters of the conservation policy are not particularly well pleased over the way in which the new Senate Committee on Conservation of Natural Resources has been made up. They object because too many Senators who are regarded as out of sympathy with the conservation of natural resources have been put on the committee.

Under the circumstances, the friends of conservation are wondering whether they are going to get anything in the direction of conservation accomplished through the committee or whether they are in the position of a man who has been sold a gold brick. They are the more inclined to be discouraged for the reason the Conservation Commission as it was constituted by President Roosevelt is no longer in active operation, and is being allowed simply to drift for the present in the hope that eventually Congress may allow an appropriation for it which will enable it to go ahead with its work.

LIFE OF A PIMPLE

Complexions are Cleared and Pimples Disappear Overnight Without Trouble.

The dispensers of poslam, a new skin discovery, ask that notice be given that no one is urged to purchase it without first obtaining an experimental package. Everyone who has tried it knows that the fifty-cent box, on sale at Ogram's, O'Donnell's, the People's Drug Store, Affleck's and all drug stores, is sufficient to cure the worst cases of eczema, where the surface affected is not too large. The itching ceases on first application. It will also cure eczema, tetter, blotches, scaly scalp, hives, barbers' and every other form of itch, including itching feet. Being flesh-colored and containing no grease, the presence of poslam on exposed surfaces, such as the face and hands, is not perceptible. Water and soap cannot be used in connection with it, as these irritate and prolong skin troubles, sometimes even causing them.

As to the experimental package of poslam, it can be had free of charge by mail of the Emergency Laboratories, 22 West Twenty-fifth Street, New York. It alone is sufficient to clear the complexion overnight, and to rid the face of pimples in twenty-four hours.

Palais Royal

A. LISNER

Suits at \$17.98

Values \$25 to \$40



The value of a suit depends upon the viewpoint. Take the merchant who has to look to an uncertain future for his pay, and who, consequently, has to make visionary promises as to when he will pay. Get his honest idea of the value of the suits now here at \$17.98—and he'll say "they are worth from \$25 to \$40."

Their history is linked with promises that could not be fulfilled—they were made for a suit house in New York city, whose proprietor failed to meet his obligations. A forced liquidation—the turning of the garments into money—brought them to us and to you at a bargain price.

Note that the fine all-wool cloths were shrunk before making, and see the evidence of the man tailor in every detail of collar to skirt hem. You'll know that such suits are rare, even here, at such a price—\$17.98.

\$25 for \$37.50 Suits

These are from Regular Stock

The least price these suits can be bought for at the credit establishments is \$50. They are surely worth \$37.50—even from a "cash business" view. But when we can temporarily offer suits worth \$25 and up for \$17.98 then they seem dear in comparison. Thus it comes that the Palais Royal's famous \$37.50 Suits are reduced—temporarily—to only \$25.

The Styles—
Latest moment 26 and 30 inch models, straight front and 2-button cut-away with pointed sides and envelope pockets.

The Trimmings—
Bengaline Silk, Satin, Soutache Braid and, in some instances, handsome buttons.

The Materials—
Satin, Soliel, Prunella, French Serge, Panama, and fancy cloths for touring.

The Colors—
Reseda green, sapphire, old rose, wood rose, pearl, gray, navy blue, ashes of rose, taupe, and black.

Sizes gradually rise from the smallest to 47-inch bust measurement, with variations to suit the short and tall, as well as those of medium height. Alterations are seldom necessary, but when needed are done by skilled tailors and without extra charge.

French "P.D." Corsets

\$1.59 to \$2.89

Usually \$2.25 to \$5.00

Advertising does not begin or end in the newspapers—not here. In this instance the cost of advertising these well-known French Corsets would more than pay for a page of The Times. With the prices made \$1.59 and \$2.89 for tomorrow, the cost of this advertisement mainly goes into the pockets of our patrons. Put it another way—your money does not have to leave your pockets. Only in this way—\$1.59 instead of \$2.25 or \$2.89 instead of \$5.00. But please remember that this is an advertisement for tomorrow only—and that you must be willing to pay the regular price when another pair of "P.D." Corsets is required.

The Palais Royal
A. Lisner. Hours 8:30 to 6 P. M. G Street.